

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of displaying a document on a display screen capable of being subjected to a scroll procedure, comprising ~~the following steps:~~

~~a step of allocating to the document a quantity of graphics memory [[so as]] to create a buffer memory of the for a visible part of the document and of the for an anticipation band of zones closest in physical proximity to the[[is]] visible part of the document, and referred to as anticipation bands, wherein the anticipation band comprises content anticipated to be shown in the visible part of the document after the document is scrolled;~~

~~a step of calculating and [[of]] chopping of this the buffer memory into pixmaps as a function of [[the]] a size of the document, of the visible part, and of these of the anticipation band[[s]],~~

~~a step of relative positioning of the[[se]] pixmaps with respect to the complete document and [[its]] the visible part,~~

~~a step, that can be carried out as a background task, of filling the content of the pixmaps with a priority system dependent on the proximity of the pixmap with respect to [[the]] a visible zone,~~

~~when the document is subjected to a display procedure or to [[a]] scrolling, a step of copying the content [[of]] in the pixmaps of the anticipation band into the visible window and redrawing the anticipation band display window, wherein when the content is not ready for display, with previously if necessary a step forcing [[the]] updating of the pixmaps to be displayed in the visible part prior to copying the content involved in the display if the previous step has not terminated same, and~~

~~return to the step of relatively positioning [[of]] the pixmaps with respect to the document[[s]] as a function of the new position of the visible part.~~

2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the anticipation band[[s]] comprises a minimum of one column of pixmaps on the right and on the left of the visible

window, and as well as a row of pixmaps at the bottom and at the top of the visible window, except in the case where the visible window part approaches [[the]] an edge of the document.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pixmaps are chopped into rectangles which are drawn successively with each call of a background task.
4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the background task ~~also has the function of constructs[[ing]] the anticipation band[[s]].~~
5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein each call of this background task, comprises:

reorganization of the pixmaps [[if]] after a scroll of the document has been performed, and
[[if]] when no repositioning of the pixmaps has occurred, drawing of the first rectangle of a pixmap determined as a function of ~~a criterion of~~ distance away from the visible [[zone]] part of the document.
6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~which uses wherein~~ a synchronization mechanism is used to allow the ~~allowing the possible~~ forcing of the data to be displayed into the pixmaps.
7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein an immediate drawing is carried out when one of~~in~~ two cases:

[[when]] an "expose" event compels the drawing of a part of the visible part of the document ~~that display window though this part~~ has not [[yet]] been drawn in the anticipation band[[s]], and
~~or when~~ an element of the document is modified graphically in the display window.
8. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the document is a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) document.
9. (Currently Amended) A digital television decoder for displaying a document on a display screen capable of being subjected to a scroll procedure, configured to:

allocate to the document a quantity of graphics memory [[so as]] to create a buffer memory of [[the]] a visible part of the document and of the for an anticipation band of zones closest in physical proximity to the[[is]] visible part of the document, and referred to as anticipation bands, wherein the anticipation band comprises content anticipated to be shown in the visible part of the document after the document is scrolled;

calculate and chop the[[is]] buffer memory into pixmaps as a function of [[the]] a size of the document, of the visible part, and of the[[ose]] of the anticipation band[[s]],

relatively position the[[se]] pixmaps with respect to the complete document and [[its]] the visible part,

fill the content of the pixmaps with a priority system dependent on [[the]] a proximity of the pixmap with respect to the visible part[[zone]], wherein filling the content of the pixmaps can be is carried out as a background task,

when the document is subjected to a display procedure or to a scrolling, copy the content [[of]] in the pixmaps of the anticipation band into the visible window and redrawing the anticipation band display window, and previously, if necessary, wherein when the content to be copied is not ready for display, force [[the]] updating of the pixmaps to be displayed in the visible part prior to copying the content involved in the display if the previous step has not terminated same,

and relatively position the pixmaps with respect to the documents as a function of the new position of the visible part.

10. (Currently Amended) The digital television decoder as claimed in claim 9, wherein the anticipation band[[s]] comprises a minimum of: one column of pixmaps on the right and on the left of the visible window, and as well as a row of pixmaps at the bottom and at the top of the visible part of the document, except in the case where the visible window part approaches [[the]] an edge of the document.

11. (Original) The digital television decoder as claimed in claim 9, wherein the pixmaps are chopped into rectangles which are drawn successively with each call of a background task.

12. (Currently Amended) The digital television decoder as claimed in claim 11, wherein the background task ~~also has the function of constructs[[ing]]~~ the anticipation band[[s]].

13. (Currently Amended) The digital television decoder as claimed in claim 11, wherein each call of the background task, comprises:

reorganization of the pixmaps [[if]] after a scroll of the document has been performed, and
[[if]] when no repositioning of the pixmaps has occurred, drawing of the first rectangle of a
pixmap determined as a function of ~~a criterion of~~ distance away from the visible
[[zone]] part of the document.

14. (Currently Amended) The digital television decoder as claimed in claim 9, wherein a synchronization mechanism is used to allow the ~~possible~~ forcing of the data to be displayed into the pixmaps.

15. (Currently Amended) The digital television decoder as claimed in claim 9, wherein an immediate drawing is carried out when one of~~in two cases~~:

[[when]] an "expose" event compels the drawing of a part of the visible window that display
~~window though this part~~ has not [[yet]] been drawn in the anticipation band[[s]], and
~~or when~~ an element of the document is modified graphically in the display window.

16. (Original) The digital television decoder as claimed in claim 9, wherein the document is a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) document.